

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 16, 1857.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.—In the beginning of last week, a number of the Directors and Stockholders of this road, passed over the mountain portion of it, for the purpose of ascertaining the true condition of the same. The work is much further advanced than is generally supposed, several of the sections being entirely completed, and others nearly so. The heaviest grades on the road, we are reliably informed, do not exceed some of those on the Pennsylvania Central Road, and the former has this advantage, that all the heavy grades occur on straight lines, whilst the heavy grades on the latter are generally at the curves. Every one that we have yet heard speak of our road, has expressed surprise, not only at its advanced condition, but at its superiority when compared with other roads traversing mountainous regions of country.

Whilst on this subject, we cannot refrain from repeating what we have expressed on several former occasions, that much commendation is due the Chief Engineer, James E. Montgomery, Esq., for his assiduity and persevering efforts in behalf of this enterprise, which is of infinitely more importance to the people of Clearfield county, than perhaps they are willing to believe. The advantages that would accrue to them are almost incalculable, but will be apparent to any one that will give the matter a few moments' consideration. We have more latent mineral wealth than is ever dreamed of. Iron ore of superior quality is peering from almost every hill-side. Large deposits of rich bituminous coal can be found almost anywhere. The land, if properly cultivated, will yield as good crops as can be raised in Pennsylvania. A railroad once completed, thus annihilating distance, economizing time, and giving easy and cheap means of transportation, the wealth that now lies hidden in "the bowels of the earth," will soon be sought after; capital will find its way hither, manufactures will spring up, our immense lumber business, which is far greater than is known to persons not residing here, will assume a different phase, being no longer entirely dependent upon the "woods," labor will be in demand, property will enhance in value, agriculture will be stimulated, and prosperity will abound. Such results have been experienced from the construction of railroads in regions no more favored by nature than this county, and such, we have no doubt, will be the effect of the completion of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad. We trust that those who have control of the affairs of the company, will push the work on vigorously, and get a portion of it into running order as soon as possible, thus making it produce something, rendering the stock marketable, giving character to the road abroad, and enabling the company to finish the entire line at an early day.

EXHIBITION OF THE CLEARFIELD INSTITUTE.—Last Thursday evening a very large concourse of people attended the annual exhibition of the pupils of the Clearfield Institute, which was held in front of the Academy building, where ample staging had been erected for the occasion. The performances consisted of original orations, declamations, dialogues, &c. We believe we express the public sentiment when we say that we were highly pleased with the performances, and that the actors acquitted themselves in a praiseworthy manner, alike creditable to themselves and to the Principal. The Curwensville Saxo-Horn Band were in attendance, and enlivened the performances with a number of spirited and popular tunes, which were generally admired. The Institute has for several years been under the efficient principalship of Mr. Wm. A. Campbell, ably assisted in the Female Department by his wife; but their connection with the same now ceases, Mr. C. having concluded to engage in another pursuit. We hope the Trustees may soon engage the services of another equally competent teacher, so that we may continue to have a select school in our borough.

SPIDER BITE.—On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Samuel Mitchell, of this borough, was bitten on the right wrist by a small black spider. By the next day it became very painful; the arm commenced swelling and inflaming, and continued so until the entire arm and the side of the neck were effected. He applied alleviations and poultices until he succeeded in reducing the swelling and checking the inflammation. He has, however, yet a very sore arm. Persons cannot be too guarded towards spiders. Their bite is venomous, and we have noticed no less than three deaths from this cause, as well as several cases similar to the one above mentioned.

HAIL STORM.—On Monday afternoon, a violent hail storm passed a couple miles north of this borough. In the neighborhood of Oliver Conkling's, the hail cut the corn leaves literally into strips, though the corn is not injured beyond recovery, and the buckwheat fields are washed a great deal. A number of trees were blown down, and falling across the roads, rendered them almost impassable. It is said to have been the severest storm that has been experienced in this region for many years. Some of the hail stones were as large as hickory-nuts. We have not learned how far the storm extended.

BURGLARY.—On Friday night last, the store of A. Montgomery, in Curwensville, was entered through the back cellar window. The rogue, however, made no great speculation, as he happened to carry off nothing but about \$40 in uncurrent bills and 80 cents in change, although he had taken a gold watch, but which he, fortunately for Mr. M., dropped out of his pocket on the floor, when crawling out of the window, through which he had entered, and where it was found next morning.

A number of new advertisements appear in the columns of the Journal, to which attention is invited.

BROKE JAIL.—"Bill Henry," as he is called, who has been confined to our county jail on a charge of rape, made his escape last night, by digging a hole through the wall. On the evening of the 3d inst., it will be recollected, he had got out of the prison, but was recaptured by the Sheriff the next day, and, as was supposed, securely confined; but the jail is so insecure as to render escape comparatively easy. It is extremely doubtful whether he will be retaken again, as he has no doubt well planned his escape. "Bill" is suspected of having some knowledge of, if not of being one of the villains who robbed the store of John Y. Smitten, at Marchand, Indiana county, a couple months ago.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—During the time of the exhibition of the Clearfield Institute last Thursday evening, a couple of our rapid young men indulged in a "knock-down" on the green on the opposite side of the street, and annoyed a portion of the audience by their boisterous and profane language. Like Sam Veller, they seem to have "a good street education," at any rate.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

Heavy—the rain on Monday.
Funny—to see hoops and crinolines getting over a fence.
Going up—the new Baptist church. The brick work is progressing finely.
Made recently—several new side-walks. Plenty of room yet for improvements of this description.

On our outside will be found an interesting letter from our recent townsman, E. S. Dundy, Esq.
Should like to know—if the grading and stoning of our streets has been "drapped." We hope the "city fathers" will "put them through."

Busy—our farmers making hay. Heavy rains within the last few days have interrupted them considerably, and may do injury to the cut grass.

The fruit crop, as far as we can gather from the papers, everywhere promises well.—The accounts from New Jersey indicate that the prospect never was better.

Judge Laporte, of Bradford county, says a good mule team would haul all the Packer men in Bradford out of its limits. Bradford will give Wilmett six thousand majority!

Back again—Senator Bigler from his tour to the west. He arrived in this place on Saturday evening. We understand he has had the ague, from which he has, however, entirely recovered, and has good health now.

It is stated that President Buchanan is greatly annoyed by the receipt of innumerable letters addressed to him, soliciting money on all sorts of pretexts, in sums from \$20 to \$3000.

The Bridgeport papers announcing the departure of Mrs. P. T. Barnum and family for Europe, state that Mr. Barnum intends to make his future home on the other side of the Atlantic.

A car on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, while crossing a trestle-work lately, was thrown from the track, fell 53 feet, and smashed to pieces, killing four persons and wounding four others.

The grasshoppers that have threatened to destroy the crops in certain parts in Minnesota, have been killed by the recent cold and wet weather. It is said that bushels of dead grasshoppers, in masses, may be seen on the prairies.

A monster Mule.—The Athens (Ga.) Herald, announces that there will appear on exhibition in that city, in a few days, a mule that stands over twenty-one hands high, (seven feet,) is ten feet in circumference, and weighs over 3000 pounds.

The "Jim Crow" or "side-door" State Committee met at Philadelphia last week, to make arrangements for carrying on the campaign. It is not stated how many purchasers were on hand, but we presume Packer & Co. were the principal bidders.

All doubts in relation to the election in Minnesota are at an end. Every county has been heard from. The Convention will consist of one hundred and two members, of whom fifty-nine are Republicans, and forty-three pro-slavery Democrats, leaving a Republican majority of sixteen.

Reed Bigler, of Clearfield, son of Senator Bigler, is a member of the corps of engineers appointed to locate the wagon road from Independence, Mo., to California. He sailed for California in May last, and is expected to leave Sacramento for the mountains some time in June.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states that the deeds for the Main Line of the Public Works, will be delivered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on or about the 15th inst., when immediate possession will be taken. This will be an important event in the history of Pennsylvania.

MARRIED.—On Thursday, July 9th, 1857, by P. W. Barrett, Esq., Mr. JOSE OGDEN, to Miss CATHERINE GILBERT, both of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa.

DIED.—On the 12th inst., in Boggs township, Susans, consort of Wm. Ross, in the 55th year of her age. Her disease was bilious cholera. The deceased was for a number of years an exemplary member of the E. Lutheran church. She bore her sufferings, which were severe, with the fortitude of a true Christian, devoutly relying on the merits of a crucified Saviour, unto whose hands she willingly resigned her departing spirit. The church, as well as the family have thus sustained a great loss, which is but eternal gain.

"My flesh shall slumber in the ground, Till the last trumpet's joyful sound: Then burst the chains with sweet surprise, And in my Saviour's image rise." J. B. HENSEY.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned notifies his old customers and the public that he has removed his DWAGNATH SHOP to his new building a few doors south of the shop he formerly occupied, where he is prepared to do on the shortest notice any work in his line of business. April 15, 1857. JACOB SHUNKWELLER.

NOTICE.—The Books and Accounts of Ewan L. Miller, of Cosh, Clearfield County, have been assigned and transferred to certain of his creditors to pay in full indebtedness to them, and are now in my hands for collection. All persons indebted will save costs by calling and settling at once. W. A. WALLACE, Clearfield, June 23, 1857—July 31.

LOOK OUT!—PAY UP AND SAVE COSTS!! All persons indebted to the firm of Bloom & Montgomery, Curwensville, Pa., are urged to settle, or to pay in full, on or before the 15th inst., or they will positively be left with an officer for collection. The books are in the hands of the undersigned. ISAAC BLOOM, July 1, 1857—31.

STONE WARE POTTERY FOR SALE.—The property occupied by Porter & Brother in Brady township, near Lehighburg, will be sold, as the owners contemplate removing westward. The pottery is in good order and has connected with it about 60 acres of land, about one half of which is in grass, the balance in wood. There is a new two-story building, with a large quantity of shingles on the place. Good material for the manufacture of stone ware and abundance of coal are on the property. For terms apply to J. R. KRED, Sheriff, April 29.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of E. R. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, and to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 20th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit: A piece of land, situate in Geddes township, Clearfield county, containing 105 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Luffried, Ellis Livergood, Robert Graham and others, with a log house and log stable, and a small lot of land, situate on the east side of the said land, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Spedy. J. R. KRED, Sheriff, Clearfield, June 24, 1857.

DOCTOR KELLING'S CANCER INSTITUTE. For the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or Sore, Chronic Diseases, general and local, curable, without surgical operation or poison. For all particulars write, state diseases plainly, and enclose twenty-five cents for advice. All letters must have a postage stamp enclosed in pre-paid answer. Medicine can be sent any distance. Address: C. L. KELLING, M. D., Mechanicville, Cumberland Co., Pa.

Mechanicville is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the C. & Y. Railroad, and accessible from all parts of the Union. Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good. To those afflicted who cannot visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of \$5.00 only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine, with full directions for use, &c. State all particulars. Address as above. February 18, 1857—5m.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY. A NEW MARBLE WORKS IN BELLEFONTE, PA. S. A. GIBSON & CO. are now fully prepared to furnish the People of Clearfield county, with all kinds of Marble work, at a much lower rate than can be bought at any other establishment in this part of the State, and in a FINE SUPERIOR STYLE OF WORKMANSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM GAHAGAN, one of the firm, may be found at the public house of D. M. Weaver, in Old Town, during each Court, for the purpose of receiving orders, and stating all prices, which are through all the different parts of the county. Persons in want of work, will do well to retain their orders until called upon, or send them by mail. The work will be delivered to any part of the county, free of freight. Address, S. A. GIBSON & CO., Bellefonte Marble Works, May 13, 1857—6m. Bellefonte, Pa.

SALES! SALES! SALES! SALES! (BUT NOT SHERIFF'S SALES.) AT THE "SHORT SHOE SHOP." FRANK SHORT informs his friends in general, and all men and women kind in particular, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Gents' Gaiters, Ladies' and Children's Gaiters. Also, English Walking Shoes, of his own manufacture, of French Patent Calf, French Calf without the Patent, and all other kinds of fine and coarse work constantly on hand, and the material to make anything in his line from a "cass" up to a buck-strap Boot. Also, "findings of all kinds" (with exception) Roan and Pink linings, Thread, Nails, Pegs, Heel-balls, Bristles and Morocco; Boot Morocco, Ladies' dresses and undressed Morocco, French Morocco, Kid and the trimmings of all kinds.

Come one! Come all! Give Sherry a Call! and if you don't like the goods, don't soil them. TERMS.—One half CASH when you purchase, and the other half at the same time. June 24—57—3m. FRANCIS SHORT.

P. S. All old customers indebted to me, are requested to call on me, and settle up their accounts, and save costs, as I am called upon to settle the other side of my books by my creditors, immediately. If said customers have not got the "ready snuff" they can give their notes. This is positively the last notice. FRANK SHORT.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—VALUABLE SAW-MILL PROPERTY. Estate of the late Or. S. Deed. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, granted at May Term, 1857, there will be exposed to public sale by outcry, on the premises, on Monday the 10th day of August, at P. M., all the lands and premises, to-wit: PROPERTY and TIMBER STANDING, late the Estate of Richard Curry, Sr., dec'd., situate in Pike and Knox townships in said county, on Lehigh Clearfield Creek about one mile below New Millport, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a hemlock, corner of Wm. Rex's land, north 100 perches to a post, east 121 1-10 perches to post, north 140 perches to post, east 94 9-10 perches to post on the Fick & Boynton's land, north 240 perches to post and west by lands of Thompson & Sloppy 216 perches to beginning, containing 205 acres and 112 perches and allowance, and having a saw-mill in good running order, with a new dam, situated on a log run, and containing a large quantity of valuable pine and oak timber thereon, and a part of the land being valuable for farming purposes. Also, all the pine timber standing on the premises. The title is indisputable. Terms of Sale.—One half on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year with interest. To be secured by judgment upon the premises. WM. REX, Administrator. July 1, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:—

ARTICLE XI. OF PUBLIC DEBTS. SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more resolutions of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which they were contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. In addition to the above limited power, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which they were raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State, without the assent of the Senate and House of Representatives, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on such debt, and to discharge the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time created by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources that may be designated by law, and such sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, insurrection or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 4. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 5. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any public duty.

SECTION 6. The legislature shall not incorporate any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECTION 7. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XII, as follows:—

ARTICLE XII. OF MUNICIPALITIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, in a meeting for that purpose, to be held, containing less than four hundred square miles.

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any public duty.

SECTION 2. The legislature shall not incorporate any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECTION 3. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XIII, as follows:—

ARTICLE XIII. OF MUNICIPALITIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, in a meeting for that purpose, to be held, containing less than four hundred square miles.

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any public duty.

SECTION 2. The legislature shall not incorporate any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECTION 3. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XIV, as follows:—

ARTICLE XIV. OF MUNICIPALITIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, in a meeting for that purpose, to be held, containing less than four hundred square miles.

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any public duty.

SECTION 2. The legislature shall not incorporate any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECTION 3. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XV, as follows:—

ARTICLE XV. OF MUNICIPALITIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, in a meeting for that purpose, to be held, containing less than four hundred square miles.

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any public duty.

SECTION 2. The legislature shall not incorporate any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECTION 3. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XVI, as follows:—

ARTICLE XVI. OF MUNICIPALITIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, in a meeting for that purpose, to be held, containing less than four hundred square miles.

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any public duty.

SECTION 2. The legislature shall not incorporate any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECTION 3. There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XVII, as follows:—

ARTICLE XVII. OF MUNICIPALITIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, in a meeting for that purpose, to be held, containing less than four hundred square miles.

provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker.—24

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and South—7

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the Senate agree to the second amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker.—22

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the Senate agree to the third amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright.—24

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright.—24

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the House agree to the first amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Harper, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Knight, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Callmont, M'Elvian, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker.—78

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrose.—12

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the House agree to the second amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Harper, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Houskeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Callmont, M'Elvian, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker.—72

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Kerr, Lebo, M'Callmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrose, Withrow and Wright.—31

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the House agree to the third amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Harper, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Houskeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Callmont, M'Elvian, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker.—72

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Kerr, Lebo, M'Callmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrose, Withrow and Wright.—31

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the House agree to the fourth amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Harper, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Houskeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Callmont, M'Elvian, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker.—72

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Kerr, Lebo, M'Callmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrose, Withrow and Wright.—31

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the House agree to the fifth amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Harper, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Houskeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Callmont, M'Elvian, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker.—72

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Kerr, Lebo, M'Callmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrose, Withrow and Wright.—31

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question. Will the House agree to the sixth amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Harper, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Houskeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Callmont, M'Elvian, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker.—72

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Kerr, Lebo, M'Callmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrose, Withrow and Wright.—31